

MARKETS

NEW YORK CITY
Average price of cop-
per for week ending
Aug. 23, 26.354

The Bisbee Daily Review

WEATHER

ARIZONA: Friday and
Saturday, probably lo-
cal showers.

VNOZIM KINBORH
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BISBEE, ARIZONA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 25, 1916.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

OWEN FIGHTS FOR CORRUPT PRACTICE BILL

Oklahoma Senator Declares
Republican Senators Are
Trying to Prevent Action
Before Elections.

G. O. P. PEOPLE
MAKE HOT ANSWERS

Action of Senator May Hold
Congress in Session for
Months in Order to Pass or
Defeat the Measure.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Republican senators were accused today by Senator Owen of a deliberate effort to prevent action before the November election on his corrupt practices bill, which would put strict limitations on campaign contributions. Then the Oklahoma senator announced that he would make an insistent fight to bring up the measure at this session of congress regardless of consequences to early adjournment plans. He declared the existing campaign funds law was a fraud on the American people, charged that the so-called lumber trust had spent \$40,000 in Oklahoma to defeat his renomination because he voted to deny Wm. Lorimer a seat in the Senate and precipitated a lively debate in which Republican and Democratic senators bitterly accused each other of planning to buy the approaching election. All the carefully laid plans of Senate leaders to make possible an adjournment of congress late next week were threatened when Senator Owen announced that he was ready to stay here until winter to pass the bill if Republicans attempted a filibuster. He said he would make a motion to take it up as soon as the revenue bill was passed. Last week Democratic leaders thought they had enough votes to defeat such a motion pledged from senators who desire an adjournment. Whether Senator Owen's sensational presentation of his plan for action has changed that situation is problematical. Should his motion prevail, Republican leaders say a prolonged fight will be made on the measure, which they insist is impracticable of enforcement in its present form.

When the Oklahoma senator declared the so-called lumber trust had used \$40,000 fund against him, Senator Penrose, Republican, interjected "It is reported that it cost the Democratic party \$1,000,000 to elect Woodrow Wilson."

"How about the \$2,500,000 spent to elect Wm. McKinley in 1896?" inquired Senator O'Gorman.

"That might have been so," Senator Penrose replied.

Resuming his speech, Senator Owen said he had figures showing that Myron T. Herrick, recently nominated for senator by Republicans in Ohio, had personally expended \$22,155 in his primary campaign and that the "Herrick Voters League had spent \$29,000."

"It is not difficult to understand why the Republicans of the senate do not want this bill to pass now," said Senator Stone, interrupting his Democratic colleague. "The reason is that they expect to buy the approaching national election."

"I have heard it stated that the Democrats are trying to buy it and that they already have raised a large fund," Senator Gallinger, the Republican leader, said.

"I have heard," said Senator Penrose, "that the Democrats already have an enormous campaign fund and that they now want to lock the door."

"The people of the United States are not going to stand any more the buying of elections," Senator Owen continued. "The people are demanding this law because the existing statute does not protect them."

Senator Penrose said the Republicans would be willing to stay here until the bill could be perfected, if necessary, but that would take a long time and would be better to wait until December.

Besides threatened delay in adjournment, another legislative tangle developed today over the revenue bill

(Continued on Page Two.)

Jap Physician Claims Credit For Villa's Death

Latest Story From Chihuahua
Avers That Japanese Doctor
Killed Bandit by Admin-
istering Poison to Leader.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Aug. 24.—A Japanese physician by the name of Nodko, claims to have brought about the death of Villa by slow poison given under the guise of medical treatment, according to the Chihuahua local papers today. After Villa's death, Dr. Nodko is quoted as saying that the remaining Villista leaders shot craps to decide who should impersonate the dead chief, and the lot fell to Colonel Baca, who bears a strong personal resemblance to Villa. To prevent the deception from being disclosed, Colonel Baca is said to be surrounded by his personal bodyguard, who keep the common soldiers and ranchers from coming too near. Dr. Nodko, according to the papers, had been administering poison for three months with the result that Villa died shortly after his defeat at Parral.

A colonel, five majors, three captains and nine privates belonging to small remaining bands of rebels, are reported by General Hilaro Rodriguez to have surrendered to him in Durango and northern Zacatecas. The conference was held at La Brena. The colonel in the case was named Francisco Lopez. These men left after their surrender, said the message to General Trevino, to bring in their companions under the offer of amnesty.

Koenig Is Feted By German Hosts

Berlin Is Celebrating Over the
Arrival of Deutschland in
Bremen Harbor.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 24.—(10:15 p. m.)—Most of the buildings here are decked with flags in celebration of the return of the merchant submarine Deutschland. The papers give Captain Koenig the prominent place in their editorial comment and discuss the possibility of empire getting certain much needed materials by merchant submarines. Captain Koenig and his crew have been feted as heroes.

The press gives liberal praise to the fair and neutral conduct of the United States government. The Cologne Gazette says:

"The American government was thoroughly and effectively neutral. The American fleet saw that the American boundaries were duly respected by the English as well as by the French."

Captain Koenig personally expressed great satisfaction at the treatment accorded him by the American government.

Preparing for Big Commission Meet

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Leo S. Rowe, professor of political economy at the University of Pennsylvania, who was secretary of the recent Pan-American Financial Congress, will be secretary of the American group of the joint commission which will seek a solution of the Mexican difficulties.

Professor Rowe has been closely identified with Latin-American affairs for years, representing the United States on many important commissions. He speaks Spanish and holds honorary degrees from many South and Central American universities.

None of the three American commissioners speak Spanish. Secretary Lansing probably will confer with the commissioners within a day or two regarding selection of the New England coast city at which the commission will meet.

German Air Ships Raid English Coast

(By Review Leased Wire.)

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The German airships again have raided the east and southeast coasts of England, dropping bombs according to an official communication issued tonight.

The communication says: "Several airships crossed the east-southeast coasts shortly before midnight. A number of bombs were dropped but there has been no report of casualties or damage."

BAKER SPEAKS IN SUPPORT OF WILSON

Secretary of War Newton D.
Baker Begins Tour of Maine
at Waterville and Supports
Acts of Administration.

ADVOCATES ANOTHER
TERM FOR PRESIDENT

Declares That the Policy of the
Golden Rule Has Prevailed
With Wilson in His Diplo-
matic Interference.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WATERVILLE, Me., Aug. 24.—Vigorous praise for the administration's foreign and Mexican policies was the outstanding feature of an address here tonight by Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, principal speaker at a meeting held in connection with the Democratic campaign in Maine in behalf of President Wilson. The President's course, Mr. Baker said, had infused the spirit of the Declaration of Independence and of the golden rule into this country's foreign relations.

"I have shown that the administration of President Wilson has followed a consistent program in its domestic legislation," Mr. Baker declared toward the end of his address. "It has procured the enactment of laws more wholesome and beneficial than perhaps can be credited in the aggregate to the administrations which have intervened since the Civil War. It is inspired by a philosophy which is an expression of the longing of mankind in this day and generation. It has refused to allow itself to be turned aside by foreign violence from the accomplishment of its great program."

"The administration has kept the peace. It has done unto Mexico as we would be done by and has infused the spirit of the Declaration of Independence and of the Golden Rule into its foreign relations. It has maintained friendly relations with the European belligerents and placed this country in a position from which, at the end of the great European struggle, the moral forces of this United States can be exercised in the interests of justice and humanity."

"Large problems lie before us in the next four years. The reconstruction must take place. No unfamiliar hand should be in to guide the course of our nation during that period. No uncertain voice should be permitted to speak our spirit as the council table that reorganizes the universe. This is the time, when pressed forward nobly on a high and difficult course, the finish should be left to those who have demonstrated their ability by their work already done."

"There are those who hint, but are not to say if they had been in the place of responsibility they would have involved us in the mealstrom. They indulge in a cheap form of exegesis about what they would have done."

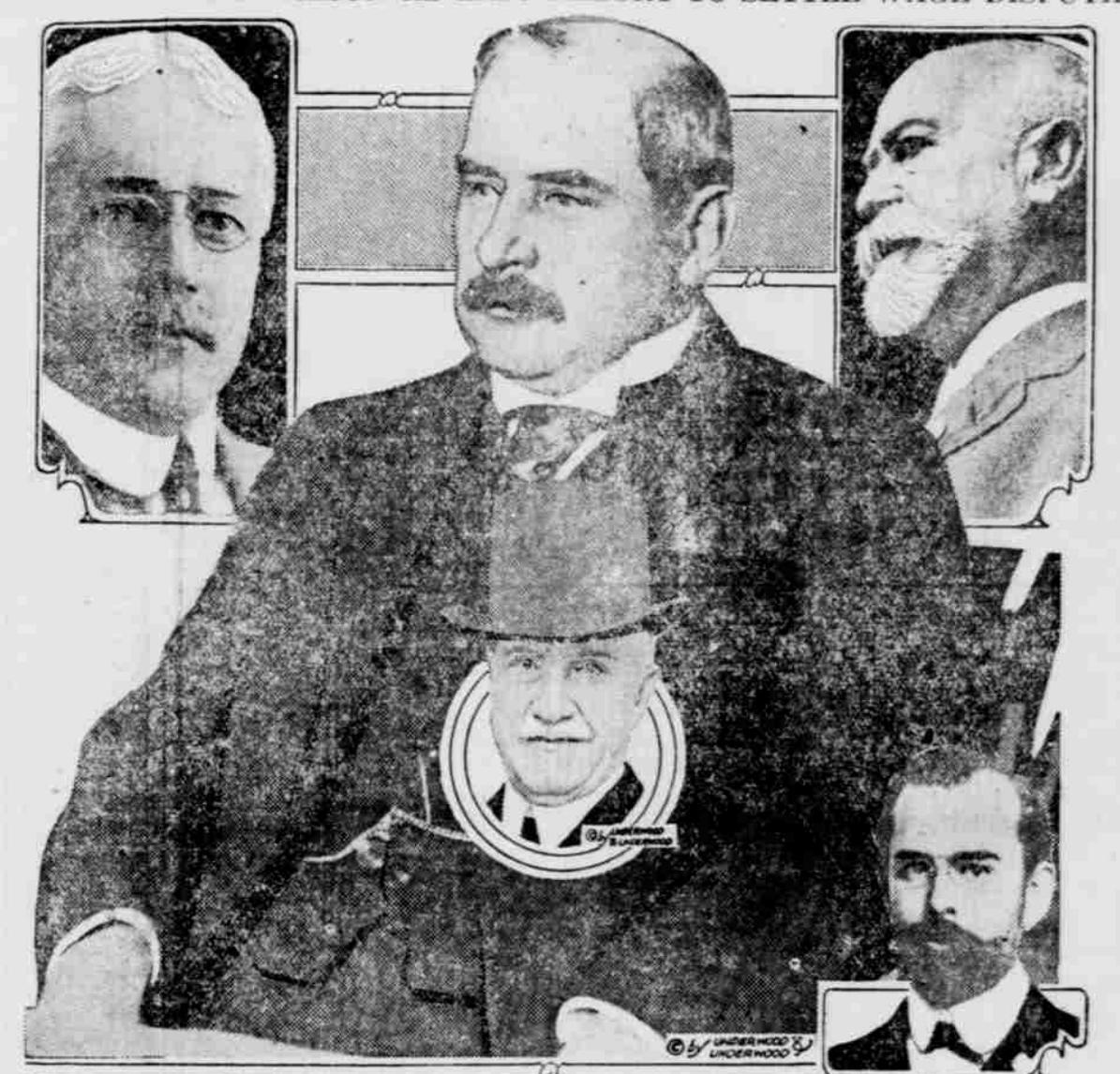
"The United States is today the friend of each of the belligerent nations. Our fields are growing the crops that are to feed the multitudes whose hands have been withdrawn from the plow to be given to the sword. Our workshops and factories are making the implements of rehabilitation which will make life possible again in Europe when this great scourge is passed. We have preserved the peace with justice and have saved to ourselves an opportunity far larger than any participation in this struggle could have given. We want no territory, we seek no advantage, we desire but an opportunity to help restore the balance, with friendship and prosperity and opportunity for the peoples of the old world."

After reviewing the developments of Mexican unrest, which he pointed out began to manifest itself long before Woodrow Wilson became president, Mr. Baker continued:

"President Taft declined to recognize the dissolute monster (Huerta); Secretary of State Knox withheld the approval of the United States from that sort of treachery. President Wilson withheld recognition of Huerta and the long and troubled course of our dealing with Mexico has been, in part at least, because both President Taft and President Wilson believed that a nation loving justice, as I hope we love it, could not extend its favor to this medieval despot, with all his vileness upon his head as floatson by the waters of the revolution, otherwise hopeful and pure as to its object."

National Woman's Party in executive conference at Colorado Springs pledged best efforts in 12 suffrage states to defeat Wilson and recommended position of candidate Hughes.

FINANCIERS ARE ULTIMATE AUTHORITY AND MAY BE CALLED
ON BY WILSON AS LAST RESORT TO SETTLE WAGE DISPUTE



Top, left to right: Frank A. Vanderlip, J. P. Morgan, Jacob Schiff. Center, Wm. Rockefeller. Below, Louis W. Hill.
The president may be forced to act on his suggestion that he would probably appeal to the ultimate authority if the dispute between the railroad brotherhoods and the presidents was not settled. It would seem that the ultimate authority is a group composed of such men as Morgan, Vanderlip, Schiff, Rockefeller and Hill, whose interests would greatly suffer if a strike is called.

SALT LAKE SEES AND HEARS HUGHES

Democrats and Republicans
Crowd Tabernacle in Mor-
mon City to Hear Can-
didate Roast Administration.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 24.—Charles E. Hughes, speaking before an audience that crowded every available foot of space in the great Mormon Tabernacle here tonight, assailed the administration for "specious disregard" of the civil service regulations in making appointments. He declared that he stood for faithful observance of the civil service and asserted that he would extend its sphere if elected.

Mr. Hughes spoke with the Democratic candidate for governor on the platform and with other Democratic candidates and party officials, specially invited guests, in the hall. "We have had under this administration," the nominee said, "law after law enacted providing for the creation of thousands of places with provisions to the effect that it should not be necessary in making the appointments to conform to the merit system which is another way of not being made under civil service regulations."

"Spurious excuses were made. They deceived no one. Every one of those clauses designed to make inapplicable the merit system and to afford an opportunity to provide partisan and political spoils."

"We must sedulously guard against that. So far as I am concerned the operation of the merit system will be recognized in order that we increase the standard of public work, that we elevate those standards, that we may have efficiency in the public service."

Mr. Hughes referred to "claims of all kinds that they want efficiency of government."

"I should not expect you would think what I say worthy of special attention," he said, "were it not that I have devoted four of the best years of my life, regardless of politics, to maintaining those ideas in the empire state."

The nominee referred to the administration's policy towards the Philippines.

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PLAN TO BRING MOOSE TO G. O. P. FOLD.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Active work to bring all Progressives in the western states back into the Republican ranks to aid in the election of Hughes and Fairbanks was begun today by Harold L. Ickes, of Illinois, who is in charge of the work of organizing the Progressive vote at the western national campaign headquarters.

The plan is to send influential Progressives into the states to act as mediators and bring the factions together. Another step planned is to send well known Progressive speakers into every district where a large vote was cast for Roosevelt in 1912.

Legalistas Put Proposition Up To First Chief

(By Review Leased Wire.)

EL PASO, Aug. 24.—The Mexican Nationalist League, commonly called the "Legalist" party, has promised its support to Carranza providing he restores the constitution and the laws to Mexico, according to a statement made public here tonight by local leaders of the organization. The statement was drawn up by the head of the committee, which includes among its members Manuel Calera, ambassador to Washington under President Madero, and J. F. Magon, minister of the interior in Madero's cabinet.

"Carranza has promised to restore the constitution and the law as soon as peace is established. But there can be no peace while the constitution is not restored."

The members disclaim any personal ambition in the objects of the league, affirming they merely want to see it made safe for all political refugees to return to Mexico.

A cavalry force of about 250 men arrived in Juarez today to be detailed by General Gonzales along the border as patrols.

A suit for \$125,000 damages was filed against the Cusi Mining company in the state district court by Charles Watson and Frances Watson for the death of their father, Charles Rea Watson, manager of the Cusi mines, who was killed in the Santa Ysabel massacre. The basis of their suit, which will bring up novel points of law, is the allegation that the company failed to maintain proper protection of its employees, who, on being sent to reopen the mines, were pulled off the train and murdered by the Pablo Lopez band.

FRENCH ATTACK ON SOUTH END OF SECTOR

Violent Bombardment Con-
tinuous by French Allies
South of the Present Of-
fensive of Western Forces.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

PARIS, Aug. 24.—(4:29 p. m.)—The French are violently bombarding the German lines from Estrees, which marks the southern extremity of their present offensive, to Lassigny, a distance of about 30 miles, according to the war correspondent of La Liberté.

The correspondent says that heavy cannonading is in progress along the line from Verdun through Libons, Chaulnes and Royet Lassigny. The destructive fire has driven the German airmen across the French lines, contrary to their custom. They are apparently trying to reconnoiter the positions of the allied artillery.

"Captives German balloons again have appeared in the air," says the correspondent, "but were withdrawn quickly when attacked by French airmen. Scouting machines sent out by the Germans were driven back after numerous air battles. The artillery action in the last 26 hours over the entire Somme front reached an extraordinary intensity. The German guns replied vigorously and some of their batteries were silenced."

WAR SUMMARY.

Striking simultaneously, the British and French have made substantial gains on the Somme front, according to Paris and London. Maurepas has fallen to the French, who have pushed forward more than 200 yards beyond the town on a front of a mile and a quarter. The British report a 300 yard advance south of Thiepval and the capture of many prisoners.

The capture of Maurepas leaves Clerly almost surrounded and brings the French directly in front of the important railroad town of Comblès. Thiepval is in about the same position as Clerly and the allied front as described now resembles the teeth of a great saw between which the Germans are tenaciously holding the ruins of several villages.

Dispatches from the Somme front indicate that the French are preparing to extend their offensive for a distance of 30 miles south of the present battle line. They are reported to have opened a tremendous cannonading from Estrees to Lassigny and bombardment as said to have reached an unprecedented intensity the last two days.

No change is reported from the east (Continued on Page 8)

ACCEPTANCE OF WILSON'S PLAN HANGS IN BALANCE

Special Committee of Three
Railroad Presidents Work-
ing to Evolve Scheme to
Grant an Eight-hour Day.

NO CERTAINTY WHEN
ACTION WILL END

Executives of Carriers Desire
Assurance That President
Will Urge Freight Rate In-
crease and Protection.

(By Review Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Objections which developed tonight at the meeting of railroad presidents and managers to points in the tentative plan, evolved by the committee of eight presidents considering ways to avert the threatened general strike, resulted in a further postponement of final action. The conference adjourned to meet again tomorrow, and, as the President phrased it, the situation is such that "it may be settled in twenty minutes or the matter may go over until next week."

A statement issued by the railroad executives tonight summed the matter up this way:

"At the invitation of President Wilson, Messrs. Hale Holden, Judge R. S. Lovett and Daniel Willard, went to the White House at noon and held a short conference with the President. A conference of the railroad executives was held at two o'clock and the matter was laid before the conference. After considerable discussion, without definite action, an adjournment was taken until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. In the meantime the special committee of the presidents will continue its labors."

The special committee's plan, as drafted after a week's consideration, would provide for granting an eight hour "basic" day to the trainmen but with assurance that every effort would be made by the administration to secure a freight rate increase to recompense the roads, and further assurance that Congress would be asked to enact legislation to insure settlement of future labor disputes through an investigation committee.

The entire plan has not been laid before all the executives and managers but its points have been discussed at the various conferences. It developed that objection had been raised to the freight rate increase feature on at least two grounds. It was argued by some that there can be no assurance of a rate increase because no one could say what the interstate commerce commission might do and that some of the most important shippers of the country already have made it plain that they are not in sympathy with any move which may mean a rate increase.

It was pointed out also that although President Wilson has expressed his belief that a rate increase should be granted if the eight hour day is given the employees, no one can tell how that is coming out and that there can be no possibility of an increase before next March or probably later.

Attention was called, too, to the fact that the committee hitherto has held they cannot consider wage standards in dealing with proposed rate increases, although legislation by Congress might remove that difficulty.

The principal arguments against the idea of a permanent committee for the prevention or settlement of strikes was that it would at most certainly be fought by labor in Congress, and that while President Wilson might be entirely willing now to back such legislation, he might be in a position to do so when it was proposed.

The special committee's plan had been tentatively accepted by the committee of eight and it was the subject of today's conference at the White House. Its substance was communicated to the labor representatives through Judge William L. Chamber, of the board of mediation and conciliation.

The railroad presidents are understood not to be insistent upon the commission idea for the settlement of future disputes, and the main difficulty has been the working out of operating plans under an eight hour day and of giving assurances to the presidents and managers that they

(Continued on Page 2)